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Riksmål /riks'mol/ *n* former name for **Bokmål**. [Norw, from *riks*, genitive of *rik* kingdom, and *mål* language]

rile /ril/ *vt* to annoy or irritate; to make angrily excited (also with *up*); to agitate (water, etc) (*N Am*). [Variant of **roll**]

■ **riley** /ri'tli/ *adj* (*US*) turbid, roily; irritable.

Riley see the life of **Riley** under **life**.

rilievo see **relievo**.

rill /ril/ *n* a very small brook; a runnel; a small trench; a narrow furrow on the moon or Mars (also **rille** from Ger *Rille*); a fricative produced by forcing air out of a small gap formed between the tongue and the roof of the mouth (*phonetics*). ♦ *vi* to flow in a rill or rills. [Cf Du *ril*, Ger (orig LGer) *Rille* channel, furrow]

■ **rilled** *adj*. **rill'et** *n* a little rill.

□ **rill'mark** *n* (*geol*) a marking produced by water trickling down a beach or bank.

rillettes /ri-yet'/ *n pl* a French type of potted meat made by simmering shreds of lean and fat pork, etc until crisp, and pounding them to form a paste. [Fr]

RIM abbrev: Mauritania (ie *République Islamique de Mauritanie*; *IVR*).

rim¹ /rim/ *n* the outermost circular part of a wheel, not including the tyre; an edge, border, brim, or margin, esp when raised or more or less circular; an encircling band, mark or line. ♦ *vt* (**rimm'ing**; **rimmed**) to provide with a rim; to edge. [OE *rima* (found in compounds)]

■ **rim'less** *adj*. **rimmed** *adj*.

□ **rim brake** *n* a brake acting on the rim of a wheel. **rim'-fire** *adj* (of a cartridge) having the primer in the rim of the base; (of a firearm) for use with such cartridges. **rim lock** *n* a lock mechanism in a metal case that is screwed to the inner face of a door (cf **mortise lock**). **rim'rock** *n* rock forming the boundaries of a gravel deposit, esp the cliff at the edge of a plateau. **rim'-shot** *n* (esp in jazz) a drum-stroke which hits the rim and skin of the drum simultaneously.

rim² /rim/ *n* a membrane (*obs*); the peritoneum (now *dialect*). [OE *rēoma*; cf *riem*]

rim³ /rim/ (*vulgar sl*) *vi* and *vt* (**rimm'ing**; **rimmed**) to stimulate the anus (of), esp orally; to practise anilingus (on). [Perh variant of **ream**³]

■ **rimm'ing** *n*.

rima /ri' or rē'ma/ *n* (*pl* **rimae** /ri'mē or rē'mī/) a chink; specif the gap between vocal cords and arytaenoid cartilages. [L *rima*]

■ **rime** /rim/ *n* (*obs*) a chink, fissure. **ri'mose** (or /-mōs'/) or **ri'mous** *adj* full of chinks; covered with cracks.

rime¹ /rim/ *n* hoarfrost or frozen dew; ice deposited by freezing of supercooled fog (*meteorol*). ♦ *vt* to cover with rime. [OE *hrim*; Du *rijm*, Ger *Reif*]

■ **ri'my** *adj*.

rime² and **rimer**, etc same as **ream**³ and **reamer**, **rhyme** and **rhymer**, etc.

rime³ see under **rima**.

rime⁴ /rēm/ (*Fr*) *n* rhyme.

□ **rime riche** /rēsh/ *n* literally, rich rhyme (see **rhyme**). **rime suffisante** /sü-fē-zāt/ *n* literally, sufficient rhyme, corresponding to ordinary rhyme in English.

rimu /rē'moo/ *n* a coniferous tree of New Zealand, *Dacrydium cupressinum*. [Maori]

rín /rin/ a Scots form of **run**.

rind¹ /rind/ *n* bark; peel; crust; outside. ♦ *vt* to bark. [OE *rinde*; Du *rinde*, Ger *Rinde*]

■ **rind'ed** *adj*. **rind'less** *adj*. **rind'y** *adj*.

rind² or **rynd** /rind/ *n* a fitting that supports an upper millstone, cross-shaped with expanded ends. [Cf MDu *rijn*, MLGer *rín*]

rinderpest /rin'dar-pest/ *n* a malignant and contagious disease of cattle causing fever, severe diarrhoea, and discharges from the mucous membranes, etc. [Ger, cattle-plague]

rine /rin/ (*Spenser*, etc) *n* same as **rind**¹.

rinforzando /rin-för-tsan'dō/ (*music*) *adj* and *adv* with sudden accent. [Ital, reinforcing]

ring¹ /ring/ *n* a small, circular band, esp one of metal, worn on the finger, in the ear, nose, or elsewhere; any object, mark, arrangement, group or course of a similar form; an encircling band; a rim; a short cylinder for holding a table-napkin; (*usu* in *pl*) either of two cylindrical handles suspended from a rope, used for gymnastic exercises; a link of chain mail; an encircling cut in bark; a zone of wood added in a season's growth, as seen in sections; a mark of fungus growth in turf (**fairly ring**); a flat crowd of very small satellites encircling Saturn; an annulus; a segment of a worm, caterpillar, etc; a closed chain of atoms; a system of elements in which addition is associative and commutative and multiplication is associative and distributive with respect to addition (*maths*); a circular ripple; a

circular earthwork or rampart; an arena; a space set apart for boxing, wrestling, circus performance, riding display of animals, etc; an enclosure for bookmakers at a race-course; pugilism; prize-fighters or bookmakers with their associates collectively; a combination or clique, esp one organized to control the market or for other self-seeking purpose; a system operated by some antique dealers who refrain from bidding against each other at an auction, so that one of their number may buy cheaply, and then share the profit made by subsequent resale; a computer system suitable for local network use, with several microcomputers or peripheral devices connected by cable in a ring; the anus (*vulgar sl*). ♦ *vt* (*pat* and *pap* **ringed**; formerly sometimes, and still in sheep-shearing competitions, **rung**) to encircle; to put a ring on or in; to put on in the manner of a ring; to cut a ring in the bark of; to cut into rings; to go in rings round; to excel, be the quickest sheepshearer among (*Aust*). ♦ *vi* to move in rings; to gather or be in a ring. [OE *hring*; ON *hringr*; Ger *Ring*, Dan and Swed *ring*]

■ **ringed** *adj* surrounded by, or marked with, a ring or rings; ring-shaped; composed of rings. **ringer** /ring'ar/ *n* a person who rings; a throw of a quoit that encircles the pin; a quoit so thrown; a person or thing of the highest excellence; a station hand or stockman (*Aust*); the quickest, most expert of a group of shearers (*Aust*). **ringette**¹ *n* a team sport, similar to ice hockey, in which skaters attempt to send a rubber ring into the opponents' goal. **ring'ing** *n* and *adj*. **ring'less** *adj*. **ring'let** *n* a little ring; a fairy ring; a fairy dance in a ring; a long curl of hair; a type of butterfly (*Aphantopus hyperantus*) with small ring marks on its wings. **ring'leted** *adj*. **ring'ster** *n* a member of a ring, esp in a political or price-fixing sense. **ring'wise** *adv*.

□ **ring'-ar'mature** *n* one with a ring-shaped core. **ring'-bark** *vt* to strip a ring of bark from. **ring binder** *n* a loose-leaf binder with metal rings along the inside spine which open to hold perforated sheets of paper. **ring'bit** *n* a horse's bit with rings at the ends. **ring'bolt** *n* a bolt with a ring through a hole at one end. **ring'bone** *n* a bony callus on a horse's pastern-bone; the condition caused by this. **ring'-canal** *n* a circular canal within the rim of a jellyfish; a circular vessel of the water-vascular system of echinoderms. **ring'-carrier** *n* (*Shakesp*) a go-between. **ring circuit** *n* (*electronics*) an electrical supply system in which a number of power-points are connected to the main supply by a series of wires, forming a closed circuit. **ring'-compound** *n* a chemical compound with a closed chain. **ring'-cross** *n* a circle with crossed diameters. **ring dance** *n* a round dance. **ring dial** *n* a portable sundial. **ring dotterel** *n* the ringed plover. **ring'dove** *n* the wood pigeon, from the broken white ring or line on its neck. **ring'-dropping** *n* a sharper's trick of pretending to find a dropped ring and selling it. **ring dyke** *n* (*geol*) a dyke with more or less circular outcrop. **ringed plover** *n* a ring-necked plover of various kinds. **ring'-fence** *n* a fence continuously encircling an estate; a complete barrier; the compulsory reservation of funds for use within a specific, limited sector or department (of government, of a company, etc). ♦ *vt* to enclose within a ring-fence; to apply a ring-fence to. **ring'-fencing** *n*. **ring finger** *n* the third finger, esp of the left hand, on which the wedding ring is worn. **ring flash** *n* (*photog*) a circular flash tube fitting round the lens to produce a light without shadows. **ring fort** *n* (*archaeol*) a type of defended dwelling-site of the Iron Age and later, enclosed within a strong circular wall. **ring gauge** *n* a gauge in the form of a ring; either a collection of graded rings or a graduated stick for measuring ring- or finger-size. **ring'leader** *n* a person who takes the lead in mischief or trouble. **ring main** *n* (*electronics*) an electrical supply system in which the power-points and the mains are connected in a ring circuit. **ring'man** *n* the ring-finger (*obs* or *dialect*); a bookmaker. **ring mark** *n* a ring-shaped mark. **ring'master** *n* a person in charge of performances in a circus-ring. **ring money** *n* money in the form of rings. **ring'-necked** /-nekt/ *adj* having the neck marked with a ring. **ring network** *n* (*comput*) one forming a closed loop of connected terminals. **ring ouzel** or **ousel** see under **ouzel**. **ring'-porous** *adj* having annual rings marked by large pores. **ring pull** *n* the tongue of metal and the ring attached to it, which one pulls from or on the top of a can of beer, lemonade, etc to open it. **ring road** *n* a road or boulevard encircling a town or its inner part. **ring roller** *n* a type of roller consisting of a number of closely-packed wheels on an axle, the rims of the wheels narrowing to form a wedge shape (also **Cambridge roller**). **ring rot** *n* a disease of potatoes caused by the bacterium *Clavibacter michiganensis*, characterized by the browning and decay of the ring of vascular bundles in the tubers. **ring'-rusty** *adj* (of a boxer, etc) impaired by lack of recent competition. **ring'-shake** *n* a defect in timber, separation along the annual rings. **ring'side** *n* the seating area immediately next to a circus-ring, etc. **ring'slider** *n* a spectator at prize-fights. **ring'side seat** or **view** *n* (*fig*) a position which allows one to have a very clear view. **ring'-small** *adj* small enough to pass through a ring of standard size. ♦ *n* stones of such a size. **ring snake** *n* a common English snake, the grass-snake (also **ringed snake**); a harmless American snake with yellow collar. **ring spanner** *n* a spanner in the form of a notched ring in which diametrically opposite notches fit over the nut. **ring'stand** *n*

a stand for chemical vessels, with rings clamped to a vertical rod; a stand for finger-rings. **ring stopper** *n* a rope for securing an anchoring to the cathead. **ring-straked** (*Bible*) or **ring-streaked** *adj* streaked in rings. **ring-tail** *n* a studding-sail set upon the gaff of a fore-and-aft sail (*naut*); a light sail set abaft and beyond the spanker (*naut*); the female or young male of the hen harrier, from a rust-coloured ring on the tail feathers; a ring-tailed cat (see **cacomistle**). **ring-tail** or **-tailed** *-tald/* *adj* having the tail marked with bars or rings of colour, as a lemur; having a prehensile tail curled at the end, as do certain species of opossum. **ring taw** *n* a game of marbles, with rings marked on the ground. **ring-time** *n* (*Shakesp*) time for giving rings. **ring walk** *n* an encircling walk. **ring wall** *n* an enclosing wall. **ring-way** *n* a ring road. **ring-winding** *n* winding that threads a ring. **ring-work** *n* work executed in rings, such as circular fortifications. **ring worm** *n* a skin disease characterized by ring-shaped patches, caused by fungi.

■ **hold or keep the ring** to watch a fight and keep others from interfering. **make or run rings round** to be markedly superior to. **ride or tilt at the ring** to practise the sport of riding rapidly and catching a hanging ring on a spear. **ring the shed** (*Aust*) to win a sheep-shearing competition. **throw one's hat into the ring** (*inf*) to offer oneself as a candidate or challenger; to issue a challenge, institute an attack.

ring² */ring/* *vi* (*pat rang*, (now rare) **rung**, (*obs*) **rung**; *pap rung*) to give a metallic or bell-like sound; to sound aloud and clearly; to give a characteristic or particular sound; to resound, re-echo; to be filled with sound, or a sensation like sound; to be filled with talk or news of (with *with*); to cause a bell or bells to sound, esp as a summons or signal. ♦ *vt* to cause to give a metallic or bell-like sound; to sound in the manner of a bell; to summon, usher or announce by a bell or bells; to call on the telephone; to re-echo, resound, proclaim; to disguise (a stolen vehicle) by exchanging its frame, engine number, etc with those of a legitimate vehicle (*sl*). ♦ *n* a sounding of a bell; the characteristic sound or tone, as of a bell or a metal, or of a voice; a ringing sound; a set of bells; a telephone call; a suggestion or impression. [OE *hringan*; ON *hringja*; Ger *ringen*; Dan *ringe*]

■ **ringed** *adj* (*sl*) of a car put together from parts of other cars. **ring'er** *n* someone or something that rings; a horse raced under the name of another horse, or an athlete or other contestant competing under a false name or otherwise disguised (*esp US*); a car put together from parts of other cars; an outsider, an impostor (*US sl*); (also **dead ringer**) a person or thing (almost) identical to some other person or thing (with *for*; *inf*). **ring'ing** *n* and *adj*. **ring'ingly** *adv*.

□ **ringing tone** *n* a telephone tone indicating to the caller that a telephone is ringing (ie not engaged or disconnected) at the number called. **ring'tone** *n* a characteristic sound or tune made by a mobile phone when ringing.

■ **ring a bell** see under **bell**¹. **ring back** to telephone (a previous caller) in response to his or her call; to follow up a telephone call with a second one. **ring down** to give the signal for lowering the curtain (*theatre*); (with *on*) to bring (something) to a close (*fig*). **ring in** to ring more rapidly before stopping, as a final intimation to lingering churchgoers; to report by telephone. **ring in or out** to usher in or out (*esp the year*) with, or as if with, bellringing. **ring off** to put an end to a telephone conversation by replacing the receiver. **ring out** to sound loudly, clearly and suddenly. **ring the bell and ring the bells backward** see under **bell**¹. **ring true** to sound genuine (like a tested coin). **ring up** to summon by a bell; to call (someone) on the telephone; to enter (an amount, a total) in eg a shop till. **ring up the curtain** to give the signal for raising the curtain (*theatre*); (with *on*) to open, set (something) in motion (*fig*).

ring³ */ring/* *n* and *vi* (*pat rang*) an obsolete Scots form of **reign**.

Ringelmann chart */ring'g(ə)l-mən chart/* or *-mən/* *n* a chart giving a scale of shades of grey against which density of smoke may be gauged. [After the deviser]

ringent */rin'jənt/* *adj* gaping. [L *ringēns*, -entis, *prp* of *ringi*]

Ringer's solution */ring'g(ə)z sə-loo'shən/* or *-lū'shən/* *n* a salt solution that is isotonic with mammalian cells. [S Ringer (1835–1910), British physiologist]

ringgit */ring'git/* *n* the standard monetary unit of Malaysia (100 sen). [Malay]

ringhals */ring'hals/* or **rinkhals** */ring'kals/* or *ringk'hals/* *n* a S African snake (*Haemachatus haemachatus*) which spits or sprays its venom at its victims. [Afrik *ring* a ring, and *hals* a neck]

rink */ringk/* *n* a course for tilting or racing; a portion of a bowling green, curling pond, etc allotted to one set of players; a division of a side playing on such a portion; a piece of ice prepared for skating, ice-hockey or curling; a building or enclosure containing this; a building or floor for roller-skating. ♦ *vi* to skate on a rink. [Orig Scot; origin obscure]

rinkhals see **ringhals**.

rinky-dinky */ring'ki-dink/* (chiefly *N Am sl*) *n* something old-fashioned; something old and run down or worn-out; something

cheap, trite or trivial; a cheap place of entertainment. ♦ *adj* old-fashioned; trite; cheap.

rinse */rins/* *vt* to wash lightly by pouring water in or over, or by dipping in water (also with *out*); to wash in clean water to remove soap traces; to apply a hair rinse to. ♦ *n* an act of rinsing; liquid used for rinsing; a solution used in hairdressing, esp one to tint the hair slightly and impermanently. [OFR *rinser* (Fr *rinser*)]

■ **rins'able**, **rinse'able** or **rins'ible** *adj*. **rins'er** *n* a device for rinsing, or for holding rinsed articles. **rins'ing** *n* and *adj*. **rins'ings** *n pl* liquid in which something has been rinsed.

★ **rinthereout** */rin'dha-root/* (*Scot*) *n* and *adj* (a) vagrant; (a) vagabond. [*run thereout*]

Rioja */rē-ok'ə/* or (*Sp*) *rē-ō'hhd/* *n* a red or white Spanish table wine. [La Rioja, in N Spain]

riot */ri'at/* *n* wild revelry; debauchery; loose living; unrestrained squandering or indulgence; tumult; a great, *usu* boisterous, success; a disturbance of the peace by a crowd (legally three or more); a striking display of colour, etc; a wildly enjoyable or amusing event or occasion (*sl*); a hilarious person (*sl*). ♦ *vi* to take part or indulge in riot; to revel. [OFR *riot*, *riotte*]

■ **ri'oter** *n*. **ri'oting** *n*. **ri'otise** *-is*, *-ēz* or *-iz/* or *-ize* *-iz/* *n* (*obs*) riot, extravagance. **ri'otous** *adj*. **ri'otously** *adv*. **ri'otousness** *n*. **ri'otry** *n*. □ **Riot Act** *n* a statute designed to prevent riotous assemblies; a form of words read as a warning to rioters to disperse. **riot agent** *n* a chemical substance such as tear gas used to control or disperse rioters. **riot girl** or **riot gr(r)l** *n* a young woman who plays or enjoys an aggressively feminist style of punk rock music. **riot police** *n* police specially equipped with **riot gear** (shields, tear gas grenades, etc) for dealing with rioting crowds.

■ **read the riot act** (*fig*) to give vehement warning that something must stop. **run riot** to act or grow without restraint.

RIP *abbrev*: *requiescat in pace*, (L) may he (or she) rest in peace.

rip¹ */rip/* *vt* (**ripp'ing**; **ripped** or (*archaic*) **ript**) to slash or tear open, apart, off or out; to make by such an action; to reopen (a wound; with *up*); to shred, tear into pieces (with *up*); to split or saw (timber) with the grain; to strip (a building or its roof); to utter explosively (with *out*); to criticize severely (*sl*, *esp N Am*); to copy (digital data) from a CD or DVD onto a hard disk (*comput*, *inf*). ♦ *vi* to come apart in shreds; to break out violently; to rush, go forward unrestrainedly. ♦ *n* a rent, tear; an unchecked rush; a ripsaw; a rip-off (*N Am*). [Origin uncertain; cf Fris *rippe*, Flem *rippen*, Norw *rippa*]

■ **ripped** *adj* torn, rent; extremely drunk or high on drugs (*sl*). **rip'er** *n* a person who rips; a tool for ripping; a person or thing especially admirable (*sl*, *esp Aust*). **ripp'ing** *n* the action of the verb. ♦ *adj* and *adv* (*old sl*) excellent. **ripp'ingly** *adv*.

□ **rip'cord** *n* a cord for opening a balloon's gasbag or enabling a parachute to open. **rip'off** *n* (*sl*) (financial) exploitation; a theft, stealing, cheating, etc; a swindle, confidence trick; a film, etc that exploits the success of another by imitating it. **ripp'ing-saw** or **rip'saw** *n* a saw for cutting along the grain. **rip'-roaring** *adj* wild and noisy. **rip'-roaringly** *adv*. **rip'snorter** *n* (*sl*) a fast and furious affair or person; a gale. **rip'snortingly** *adv*. **rip'stop** *adj* of a synthetic fabric (*esp nylon*), woven with a series of raised areas throughout to prevent or reduce ripping.

■ **let it rip** to allow an action or process to go on in an unrestrained or reckless way. **let rip** to express oneself, or to act, violently or without restraint; to make a sudden increase in speed, volume, etc. **rip into** (*sl*) to criticize severely. **rip off** (*sl*) to steal; to steal from; to exploit, cheat, overcharge, etc.

rip² */rip/* *n* stretch of broken water (chiefly *US*); disturbed state of the sea. [Perh **rip¹**]

□ **rip current** or **rip'tide** *n* tidal rip.

rip³ */rip/* *n* an inferior horse; a disreputable person. [Poss **reprobate**]

rip⁴ */rip/* (*dialect*) *n* a wicker basket; a coop. [ON *hrip* basket]

■ **ripp'er** or **ripp'ler** *n* (*obs*) a person who carries fish inland to sell.

rip⁵ or **ripp** */rip/* (*Scot*) *n* a handful, esp a plucked handful, of grass or corn. [Poss **rip¹**; connection with **reap** involves difficulty]

RIPA *abbrev*: Royal Institute of Public Administration (now defunct).

riparian */ri-pā'ri-an/* *adj* of or inhabiting a riverbank. ♦ *n* an owner of land bordering a river. [L *ripārius*, from *ripa* a riverbank]

■ **ripā'rial** *adj*.

ripe¹ */rip/* *adj* ready for harvest; arrived at perfection; fit for use; fully developed; finished; ready for a particular purpose or action; resembling ripe fruit; mature; (of cheese) mature, strong-smelling; (of language, etc) somewhat indecent or over-colourfully expressive; rich and strong in quality; complete, thorough (*sl*); excellent (*sl*); excessive (*sl*). ♦ *vt* and *vi* to ripen. [OE *ripe* ripe, *ripan* to ripen; connected with *rip* harvest, and perh **reap**; cf Du *rijp*, Ger *reif*]

■ **ripe'ly** *adv*. **ri'pen** *vt* and *vi* to make or grow ripe or riper. **ripe'ness** *n*.